Claim Amendments

Please amend claims1-3, 5-8, 10, 12-14, 16-19 as follows:
Please cancel claims 20-24 as follows:
Please add new claims 25-29 as follows:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (currently amended) An electroplating apparatus <u>for increasing</u> a <u>plated metal thickness uniformity</u> comprising:
- a reservoir for holding an electrolyte fluid comprising
 metal ions for electroplating;
- an anode and a cathode, said cathode for holding a wafer provided in said reservoir;
- an electrical pathway provided between said cathode and said anode; and
- a shield provided between said cathode and said anode, wherein said shield is vertically adjustably moveable during an electroplating process.
- 2. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1 wherein said shield comprises a body shape selected from the group consisting of a generally ring-shaped shield body and a plate shaped ring body.

- 3. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1 [[2]] further comprising an electrically-conductive material provided on an outer surface of said shield body for providing a source of said metal ions.
- 4. (original) The electroplating apparatus of claim 3 wherein said electrically-conductive material comprises copper.
- 5. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1 [[3]] further comprising a shield current source electrically connected to said shield for selectively applying at least one of a positive and a negative charge to said shield.
- 6. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1 [[2]] wherein said shield body comprises an electrically non-conductive material.
- 7. (currently amended) An electroplating apparatus <u>for increasing</u> a <u>plated metal thickness uniformity comprising</u>:
- a reservoir for holding an electrolyte fluid <u>comprising</u>
 metal ions for electroplating;

an anode and a cathode, said cathode for holding a wafer provided in said reservoir;

an electrical pathway provided between said cathode and said anode; and

a shield comprising a generally plate-shaped shield body provided between said cathode and said anode, said shield having a body shape selected from the group consisting of a ring-shaped shield body and a plate shaped ring body;

wherein said shield is vertically adjustably moveable during an electroplating process.

- 8. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 7 further comprising an electrically-conductive material provided on said shield body <u>for supplying said metal ions</u>.
- 9. (original) The electroplating apparatus of claim 8 wherein said electrically-conductive material comprises copper.

- 10. (currently amended) The electroplating apparatus of claim 7 [[8]] further comprising a shield current source electrically connected to said shield for selectively applying at least one of a positive and a negative charge to said shield.
- 11. (original) The electroplating apparatus of claim 7 wherein said shield body comprises an electrically non-conductive material.
- 12. (currently amended) A method of electroplating a metal on a wafer to increase a plated metal thickness uniformity, comprising:

providing a reservoir containing an electrolyte fluid comprising metal ions for electroplating;

providing an anode and a cathode in said reservoir,

said cathode holding a wafer provided in said reservoir;

providing an electrical pathway between said cathode and said anode;

providing a shield in said electrolyte fluid between said cathode and said anode, wherein said shield position is vertically adjustably moveable between said cathode and said anode during an electroplating process; and

applying a current to said cathode and said anode to plate said metal ions onto said wafer in said electroplating process.

- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said shield comprises a body shape selected from the group consisting of a generally ring-shaped shield body and a plate shaped ring body.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 [[13]] further comprising an electrically-conductive material provided on an outer surface of said shield body for providing a source of said metal ions.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein said electrically-conductive material comprises copper.

- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim [[14]] 12 further comprising a shield current source electrically connected to said shield for selectively applying at least one of a positive and a negative charge to said shield.
- 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 16 further comprising selectively applying said negative charge to said shield for electroplating [[a]] said metal ions onto said shield and applying a positive charge to said shield for releasing said metal eations ions from said shield into said electrolyte fluid.
- 18. (currently amended) The method of claim [[13]] 12 wherein said shield body comprises an electrically non-conductive material.
- 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said shield comprises a generally plate shaped shield body has a diameter greater than said anode diameter and is positionally aligned about centered on said wafer.

Cancel claims 20-24

- 25. (new) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1, wherein the shield has a diameter greater than the anode and is positionally aligned about centered on the wafer.
- 26. (new) The electroplating apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cathode and wafer are rotatable with respect to the shield during the electroplating process.
- 27. (new) The electroplating apparatus of claim 7, wherein the shield has a diameter greater than the anode and is positionally aligned about centered on the wafer.
- 28. (new) The electroplating apparatus of claim 7, wherein the cathode and wafer are rotatable with respect to the shield during the electroplating process.
- 29. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein the wafer is rotated relative to the shield during the electroplating process.